U.S. DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY - TRENTON

ASTRAZENECA AB, et al., : DOCKET NO. CV-11-760(JAP)

Plaintiffs, : Trenton, New Jersey

: Friday, February 1, 2013 -vs-

HANMI USA, et al.,

Defendants. :

TRANSCRIPT OF TELEPHONE CONFERENCE HEARD BEFORE THE HONORABLE TONIANNE J. BONGIOVANNI, U.S.M.J.

TRANSCRIPT ORDERED BY:

McCARTER & ENGLISH, LLP

APPEARANCES:

(See attached)

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I N D E X

02/01/13

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1 (On record at 02:29:00 p.m.)

(All attorneys appearing telephonically)

THE COURT: Good afternoon. We're on the record in AstraZeneca vs. Hanmi, 11-760.

And I wanted to stress that we are on the record. I know that you have submitted documents, letters, arguments and have indicated that they be confidential, so we'll have to deal with the transcript and any -- and sealing of the any of the statements that are made after this hearing.

Although we're in the courtroom, there's no one in here, just me and my Law Clerk. So you have that protection.

Anyway, can I have appearances, please, on behalf of AstraZeneca?

MR. FLAHERTY: Yes, Your Honor. From McCarter and English, this is John Flaherty and Ravin Patel, P-A-T-E-L.

And I'll let my co-Counsel introduce himself.

MR. HAUS: Good afternoon, Your Honor. For Fitzpatrick Calle, also for Plaintiffs, Bruce Haus speaking. With me is my colleague Joshua Rothman and Einar Stole from the Covington firm is also on the line.

THE COURT: Okay. And then for the Defendant?

MS. TARANTINO: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Mayra

Tarantino of Lite, DePalma, Greenberg. And joining me is Mark

Volen (phonetic) from Shagrew (phonetic).

THE COURT: Good afternoon.

MS. TARANTINO: Good afternoon.

THE COURT: You have raised before me two issues and I'll talk about the first one that involves the patent information form and the revised form that was submitted.

Let me get right to the heart of it and ask

AstraZeneca why the form is relevant at all and more

pointedly, if you can tell me, why Astra has not raised as

direct infringement claims relating to eight and nine? That's

just a curiosity to me.

MR. ROTHMAN: Good afternoon, Your Honor, this Joshua Rothman and I will address those in -- in order.

The first question was why is it relevant. The 2010 form that was submitted was Hanmi's statement and representation to the FDA that their product that they sought approval to market for a particular invitation infringes claims eight and nine of the 504 patent. That patent is attached as Exhibit A to our motion.

If you look at claim eight, it reads "a method for the treatment of gastrointestinal inflammatory diseases, comprising the oral administration to mammal, including man, in need of such treatment, a composition comprising an effective amount" and then it goes on to describe an active ingredient.

The same language that I just read is also present in asserted claim seven. Therefore their representation that

their product infringes those method of treatment limitations is relevant to the question of whether they infringe those very same claim limitations in asserted claim seven.

And again there is similar language with regard to claim nine, which is — which they represented was infringed in their 2010 statement, because the claim language in claim nine is similar to language in claim six.

So that is why their representation to the FDA that their product infringes claims eight and nine is relevant to asserted claims six, seven and ten.

THE COURT: Okay. And then the second part of my question?

MR. ROTHMAN: I'm sorry, Your Honor, did you want to ask a question?

THE COURT: No, no, go ahead.

MR. ROTHMAN: Okay. So in the second — the second question you asked was why did we not assert claims eight and nine in this litigation. At the time that we had to decide which claims to assert, it was AstraZeneca's belief that Hanmi's product did not infringe on those claims at that time, based on the information we had.

THE COURT: All right. But they come -- after 2010, they come and tell you or tell the FDA and you have access to this in discovery that -- their assertion that they do in fact infringe those claims and you've never changed your

infringement contentions, right?

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MR. ROTHMAN: That is -- that is correct. What we did was we took that 2010 statement and, again based on the information we had, we did not seek to amend our contentions to add claims eight and nine and we are not seeking to do that here. We are not looking to assert claims eight and nine based on the information we have.

What we are seeking is the ability to maintain the admissions that they made as support for our infringement contentions concerning claims six, seven and ten. And so during discovery, we have that 2010 statement which was their admission made by their lawyer on a declaration to the FDA.

And then we took their 30B6 deposition of their regulatory person. That deposition occurred in November 15th and 16th of 2012. We asked that regulatory supervisor/manager, Mr. Quon, whether he had any information as to whether that 2010 statement was incorrect. Again, he was the regulatory person. He recognized that this was a document that was submitted to FDA that he likely would have reviewed.

We asked him whether he had any information as to whether this document wasn't accurate. In the two years since that document was filed with the FDA, he had no information that indicated that document was inaccurate.

We also asked Shagrew's Counsel at that deposition

whether they would agree that this document was a business record. We asked that question so that we would insure that we would be able to rely on this admission at trial. At that deposition Shagrew's lawyer agreed that the document fell within the business record exception to hearsay.

The deposition ended with AstraZeneca having the admission from Hanmi's 30B6 supported that the document was truthful or at the very least non-inaccurate and we had Shagrew's stipulation or representation that the document was a business record. So the document is coming into evidence, too.

THE COURT: So essentially you, without alleging that eight and nine are infringed, you were going to use that patent information form, from 2010 that Hanmi submitted to the FDA, as an inference and/or to support your argument that these other claim terms are therefore infringed, but not — there would not be direct infringement of eight and nine based on that statement, but rather you would use it as support for your arguments that — which are they, six, seven and ten?

MR. ROTHMAN: That's correct, Your Honor.

THE COURT: That -- is that --

MR. ROTHMAN: That is correct -- that is correct, Your Honor, and that continues to be our position today.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. ROTHMAN: I was -- I -- go ahead.

1 THE COURT: No, I am --

MR. ROTHMAN: -- your question or did it?

THE COURT: -- this is just a unique situation.

-- let me turn to Hanmi for a minute. I know that one of the questions that Astra has asked is whether or not you intend to rely on the revised form that was propounded to them on November 30th and authored or at least submitted to the FDA on November 20th, 2012.

MR. VOLEN: Good afternoon, Your Honor. It's Mark Volen for Hanmi. Let me just start by fixing a couple things that Mr. Rothman said.

First of all that first firm from 2010 does not say anything about infringement of claims eight and nine. That form is Exhibit C to AstraZeneca's January 9th letter and in the relevant box, the question asked by ND -- the ND -- the FDA, excuse me, is whether Hanmi's NBA relates to a product having relation to a method that's claimed in the 504 patent.

And claims eight and nine are not the claims and those two claims are listed -- were listed there, but that form said nothing about infringement of the patent.

And AstraZeneca knows very well that there is no infringement, because claims eight and nine relate to a method of treatment using a specific compound. Okay? And that compound is different from the compound that's being litigated in this suit.

THE COURT: Okay. Then let me ask why you saw fit to revise the form?

MR. VOLEN: Because in October of this year, or excuse me of '12, Your Honor, just a few months ago, when Hanmi submitted some additional papers to the FDA, Hanmi's agent was advised that the form had to be updated in short order. Okay?

And the day they were due or the day the form was due, we, meaning my law firm, was advised of this. We took a look at the form. We noticed that the original one that had been submitted to you before by Hanmi's prior Counsel didn't make any sense on the 504 patent, so we took -- we fixed it, because Hanmi, then --, is not in fact combing a method that's called for on the claim.

Mr. Rothman indicated that after the deposition,
Hanmi's Counsel indicated that these documents are indeed
business records. We don't have a problem with AstraZeneca
using the forms at trial and try to draw whatever inferences
it can from them. But certainly there's no admissions of
infringement and there's no need for any discovery about this,
Your Honor.

THE COURT: So I assume in your response that you do intend to rely upon this revised form?

MR. VOLEN: Your Honor, if they introduce the original form, we know $-\!\!-\!\!$ we may want to $-\!\!-\!\!$ to rely on the

revised form, so that Judge Pisano has a full understanding of the relevant facts as it relates to any issue on the case.

And just to be clear, they don't relate to infringement per se, in — in the terms of the admission that AstraZeneca is arguing, because the compounds are different. Eight and nine relates to a different compound. It's the free base form and claims six, seven and ten relate to a salt form. And that's what the parties are litigating here is the salt form claim.

THE COURT: No, I'm clear on that. The question is whether this change in your position, two and a half years later and after the close of discovery, is now of the magnitude that the Plaintiff should be entitled to take discovery on why there was a change.

And let me just comment on the timing. I recognize that Hanmi's position is they followed the rules. I find it — what's the proper phrase? It's not quite disingenuous, but I can't quite have the outrage or the indignation that Hanmi seems to have regarding Astra's request to have discovery on this and how you just simply say, without blinking, that "discovery is closed", when this form just coincidentally is authored and sent to the FDA on the same day that fact discovery is closed. You followed the rules and you produced it, not the same day or the next day, 10 days later, fine. But to say that therefore Astra should be precluded from

taking any discovery because of the timing, just doesn't resonate with me.

I will accept the representation that this form -there wasn't anything more sinister going on, on Hanmi's part,
because this form was not revised and the decision wasn't made
to revise it until sometime in October, just a month before
the close of fact discovery.

If I had any indication that there was an intention to revise the form in 2011 or early prior 2012 and you folks sat on this, you'd be in trouble, to put it plainly.

But putting that aside, and I don't want Hanmi to be defensive about that now, we're moving to the substantive issue of whether or not it warrants discovery.

And, Mr. Haus, were you going to comment on the import of this form?

MR. ROTHMAN: Yes -- yes, Your Honor. This Mr. Rothman speaking.

THE COURT: Oh, I'm sorry.

MR. ROTHMAN: I did want to respond to Mr. Volen's representation as to what the form says. I will again direct you, it is Exhibit C to our motion.

THE COURT: Yes, I've read it.

MR. ROTHMAN: The document does bear -- the document does bear Hanmi's Bates numbers. If you have it before you, it's Hanmi 355. The Section 4.2 on that form, the first box

next to that says patent claims number that's listed in the patent and that is where claims eight and nine are represented by Hanmi.

But if you look at the -- the box right to the right of that, it reads "does or do the patent claims referenced in 4.2 claim a pending method of use for which approval is being sought in the pending NBA amendment or supplement?" And the box is checked "yes".

That is Hanmi's representation that claims eight and nine do claim the indications which are listed right below it in box 4.2A. So this is a representation by Hanmi that it believed, when it submitted this form, that claims eight and nine were infringed by the four indicated it was seeking approval for.

THE COURT: Okay. I understand, folks, that we have a dispute as to what this means and whether or not it is as clear as Astra somewhat represents, namely, that you're conceding infringement of eight and nine.

Frankly, what exactly this means - - it's certainly important in terms of the relevance issue. I can tell you that I'm comfortable in recognizing that AstraZeneca has all along been relying upon this form and in fact asked questions at a deposition regarding the assertions in this form and it's important to them.

Whether or not it's something that Judge Pisano is

going to find relevant or admissible, or if there is an inference that is going to be of any moment in his decision is for Judge Pisano to decide after he hears argument. But I do find that this form and the changed form are relevant. And obviously so does Hanmi to the extent that you're agreeing that if AstraZeneca is going to rely on the 2010 form, then there's going to be reliance by Hanmi on the revised 11/30/12 form.

So leaving you folks, respectfully, to make your argument that this form should not be considered or should be considered for another day, the question that I have is whether or not AstraZeneca is entitled to some discovery and I find that they are.

The scope of that discovery, however, is not going to be as broad as AstraZeneca would like. Perhaps the best way -- place to start is for the -- Mr. Volen, for your client to review the additional papers that were submitted to the FDA in 2012 and if they are the documents that were instrumental in prompting this revision, then they should be produced or a privilege log should be produced.

And, in any event, I will allow a deposition as to why it was determined that this form should be altered and whether we go back to that regulatory individual or someone else who could talk about why it was tweaked and changed and fairly significantly is to be decided by the parties.

So that's where I come down on that issue. Any questions. I'm looking to have the scope and the discovery very narrow and given the time frame that we're talking about, that's been represented to me, from October through November, we shouldn't be looking at a wealth of documents that would be implicated.

I'm not allowing --

UNKNOWN: Your Honor --

THE COURT: Let me just finish and then I can certainly hear from you. I'm not wrapping up into this discovery what prompted the 2010 assertion or why that form said what it says. It's been represented that it's a business record, you can use it. It does say what it says.

And you can go through all of the steps that were taken by the parties before that was put together and sent to the FDA, but I'm not going to have you look at supporting documents for that or pepper anyone with questions re-opening a deposition solely on why the form was changed. And I say that rather simply, knowing it's probably not so simple and I'll be hearing from you.

I need to keep you on a tight schedule, so I will let you folks confer and come up with a game plan and let me know early next week what the game plan is for the production, so that we're not affecting trial or expert reports or the like.

Conference

Okay, who wants to go first? Mr. Rothman, were you about to speak?

MR. ROTHMAN: This is Joshua Rothman for the Plaintiffs.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. ROTHMAN: I would like to just raise one issue.

I think it wasn't -- he did allude to the importance of it
earlier when you were speaking about how you would be upset if
Hanmi did in fact know about the inaccuracy of the form in
2011 and did not change it then, but rather waited until now.

I would just ask if you would ask Hanmi to represent that in fact they were not aware of this inaccuracy in 2012. They have not made that representation and frankly we believe they did know about it as early as 2011 and did withhold it until now.

I understand you don't want to disparage them in any way and so therefore I would just ask you to ask Mr. Volen to make the representation on the record that should -- Hanmi was not aware of this inaccuracy until late October 2012.

THE COURT: Mr. Volen?

MR. VOLEN: Yes, Your Honor, it's Mark Volen. Yeah,

I would like to know why this allegation and this theory of

infringement based on Mr. Rothman's alleged -- alleged

admission in that form was never in AstraZeneca's infringement

contention regarding claims six, seven and ten?

And if they knew about it from the time they had that document, since April of 2010, why was it not part of the contention? And we put that in our letter to Your Honor.

THE COURT: I understand that. I understand, Mr. Volen, and it's great that, what is it, a good defense is a good offense? It doesn't work with me here. AstraZeneca has clearly through the discovery process indicated that this form was important to them. There's been no arguments that they shouldn't get it or that it isn't relevant.

So by allowing it to be produced and allowing it to be recognized as a business record and allowing AstraZeneca to ask questions about it clearly places its relevance -- makes its relevance a non-issue at this late stage.

AstraZeneca has represented that they are not asserting eight and nine are infringed. How much traction, if you will, they're going to get from the argument that there is this inference is again for another day.

But I am sitting here hearing that it's important to them and you obviously view that it's important enough to need to keep the record accurate and somebody looked at this 2010 form and said, ut oh, we need to make changes. And now we're getting this at the -- really after the close of fact discovery.

So I don't feel that there is any need to ask
AstraZeneca why not, because it has been recognized as being

relevant. It's not their position regarding eight and nine.

If you want to challenge their expert at trial, you can certainly do that.

So the question that I would like answered, and whether you need to confer with your client, is I would like to know when it was determined that this form needed to be changed. And what I -- I believe I heard from you is that something happened in October 2012 where additional papers were being submitted to the FDA and you were told by the FDA that you needed to update your documents in short order and then the form -- it was decided that the form was going to be amended.

So if you can't represent to me that that's what happened or I'll put it this way, if there's any indication that Hanmi knew they were going to be revising this form, but you waited, I want to know about it.

MR. VOLEN: That is absolutely nothing that. As I said previously, on October 29th of last year, Hanmi submitted amendments to its NBA with the FDA who subsequently notified that these forms had to be updated. That information came from my law firm in early November. And within a day or so we looked at the forms, turned them around.

My colleague, Ms. Lee, signed off on the final forms, gave them back to the agents. They were submitted to the FDA. We viewed it as a administerial correction of that

one paper. It was produced to AZ promptly, okay, along with all the other submissions to the FDA. We're required by the rules to produce the ongoing correspondence and we've been doing that -- finished or here.

THE COURT: Okay. I --

MR. VOLEN: Whether Hanmi ever knew about it before that, they never told me or anybody in my firm. That's all I can say.

THE COURT: All right, Mr. Volen. I will leave that issue there and as I said, I'd like you to take a look at the forms that were reviewed and prompted the ministerial correction, as you characterize it, and let us know if they can be produced. If for some reason you have a privilege, then you need to provide the Plaintiff with a log.

And not knowing the volume of documents or how long this would take, I would just like some feedback from you folks next week. Just an e-mail would be fine saying here's our game plan.

I don't want anyone sitting on this or, if there are going to be more issues that are raised with me, I need to make sure that we all have time to deal with them, because that 30-month day is looming, as you all know. You know better than me and I don't want to cause a log jam for you in getting ready for trial and what the spill over effect might be. Okay?

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I'd like to switch --

MR. VOLEN: --

THE COURT: Yeah.

MR. VOLEN: -- sorry. Can I raise one last point? If there's going to be deposition on the -- could we ask that it be ordered to occur in Korea? The business folks at Hanmi are always very good. During the depositions that did occur during fact discovery, this is a routine that if somebody needed to be deposed, it was a week out of their business --.

 $\ \ --$ date $\ --$ the prep time, ready for a deposition, translation and so on.

THE COURT: I will certainly consider options. I don't want to rule in a vacuum and here's why. I'm not sure who the correct person to depose would be and I will give Hanmi the opportunity to offer someone.

And as an example, I recognize that we don't generally want to expose trial counsel to depositions, but if this is Miss Lee or there is anyone else who is in the United States who has reviewed the documents and could be the appropriate person, I'll leave you to discuss that and then let me know if you have an issue as to who that should be. And then if it's someone who is in Korea, discuss how that should take place.

The other option is also, if it is someone who is in Korea, that the deposition could be conducted by video

conference.

I don't expect this deposition to necessarily be very lengthy, but again I'm talking about this in a vacuum. You folks — certainly Hanmi is in a better position to know which documents were reviewed and anticipate what your testimony is likely to cover. AstraZeneca is a bit more in the dark and I am certainly more in the dark than either of you on this issue.

So a long winded way of suggesting that we go through the document exchange first and you folks have a discussion over who the appropriate person should be with Hanmi making an offer if you want. Okay?

MR. VOLEN: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Switching to the request to admit. Just somewhat as an aside, I found it interesting, if that's the proper word, as to why Astra needed to know whether or not Hanmi would agree that all humans are mammals. Never seen one like that. And then on the other side, Hanmi refuses to answer that.

So that's how I enter this discussion and that is something that I could use as a prime example of why, although I understand the benefit of requests to admit, they are often more trouble than they're worth. And yes, I am on the record saying that.

Okay, stepping back. I think both sides are a

little bit correct as to what my thoughts were regarding this discovery. I never ruled definitively that we were going to extend discovery. I left open the possibility that, depending on how claim construction came down, as well as the Motion to Amend contentions, that you might not be done. And I wanted you to go off and see if you could reach an agreement as to the game plan going forward, meaning, a schedule.

I also had encouraged you to have a discussion over what discovery might be conducted, even though Hanmi was opining that there really wasn't a necessity for any discovery.

And the reason I threw that out there is frankly that has worked in other situations where parties might agree that it is more expeditious to conduct the discovery that's being requested instead of fighting about it. So I sent you with that hope, if you will, in mind.

Where I come down now that we have a ruling by Judge Pisano that was entered on the docket on the 23rd, just a week ago, is that I'm going to permit discovery into the information that has been permitted by Judge Pisano, meaning that Hanmi should be permitted to assert that its proposed product does not infringe, because the claims do not encompass hydrated forms of the claimed salt of esomeprazole. And that's found on page three, the last sentence on page three of Judge Pisano's opinion.

So to the extent that the permitted amendment ruled upon by Judge Pisano warrants discovery, I'm going to allow that. I should add I am anticipating that it should be very discreet and very limited. This isn't an opportunity to open the flood gates.

In terms of the request to admit, I don't see them being helpful in this case and by that I'm not at all faulting AstraZeneca for trying. That is what I think you need to do and at some point you folks are going to have to focus on information that you can stipulate to for trial purposes and that's right around the corner.

But I am concerned that Hanmi's responses are only going to open up the flood gates and that you're going to spend a lot of time briefing specifically why you can't respond to each of these requests.

So instead of dealing with the request to admit, I think you folks should start working on your stipulations.

And let me caution you, you don't want to be trying this case in front of Judge Pisano or any District Judge where you haven't pared down only to the essentials what's going to be at issue. It's just a waste of everyone's time.

So if you want to use as a template the requests to admit and figure out how you can formulate your stipulations, then go ahead and do that.

So coming full circle, I'm not going to require that

Hanmi respond to all of the requests to admit. I am going to permit discovery on the amended contentions as incorporated into Judge Pisano's opinion, which is document 269 of our docket, which was entered on January 23rd, as I mentioned. And you folks should go off and talk about the scope and if you have issues as to what that means, then that's something that I -- I will have to address.

Any questions from Plaintiff?

MR. HAUS: Your Honor, this is Bruce Haus. No questions. And I understand your order. I would like to point out however that expert reports, based upon the schedule we've agreed to, are now due on February 19th.

Unfortunately the claims of the patents are -- they say what they say and one of them says that a human is a mammal and we wouldn't have thought that was a difficult issue to get an admission on for example, but without those admissions we will now be required to have our experts put in their reports all these little details that we were hoping to avoid.

We certainly can do that and we can work on stipulations, but if the past experience we've had in trying to get simple things like this from Hanmi continues, it may be a little difficult, but we certainly understand and we will proceed as you have ordered.

THE COURT: Okay. Let me do this. This I might be

able to help you with. In light of the -- well, before I rule, Mr. Haus, do you know if there's going to be a problem with your producing the expert report on that date because of the discovery you'd be getting on -- or be seeking on the amended contentions?

MR. HAUS: Well, to be honest, Your Honor, the possibility exists, because we're still not sure of the claim term that needs to be construed, if any, with respect to the issue of hydrates. We believe that there is a claim term with respect to that, that is still disputed. However Hanmi disagrees.

We will certainly learn more during the expert phase, but unfortunately these expert reports will be very difficult to write and to respond to, because in many cases we'll be writing things that may be unnecessary. The experts will be giving opinions on things that may be unnecessary and we were hoping to limit those things in part through — through things like these requests for admissions that in all honesty could have been answered a month ago quite easily, despite the — the number.

Hanmi could have answered those in far less time than we spent on these motion papers and we wouldn't be talking to Your Honor on this issue.

However it appears that that is not possible and we're just going to have to go into our expert phase a little

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bit in the dark.

THE COURT: All right. But --

MR. VOLEN: Your Honor, it's Mark Volen.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. VOLEN: Mark Volen. Could I speak -- because I think that this -- if the Judge's ruling here is really, you know, while it has permitted the proposed amendment, has made -- stated on those motion papers, they were essentially amendments which conformed the position to the records that have been taken during discovery and include a summary judgment record.

And so, as Judge Pisano said, -- is --. Hanmi is not permitted to assert non-infringement based on the hydrates distinction. The only question is whether or not the claims cover hydrates, yes or no. It's -- there's no dispute that Hanmi's product is a petrol hydrate. It's been established by AstraZeneca during discovery.

And so we frankly don't see what discovery is necessary.

THE COURT: So your position is that all that has been touched by the opinion is adding the new claim of infringement and so no new discovery is warranted?

MR. VOLEN: Yes, we -- our -- our position, to the extent it's based on non-infringement, is based on the position that AstraZeneca has taken on the record primarily.

I think the claims, on the other hand, do cover the hydrates.

Judge Pisano made clear that our invalidity defense is a

bit --, certainly all matters for the expert reports that are

coming up in this case.

But honestly the only question that's -- simply the only issue that is out there from a factual standpoint is the composition of Hanmi's products as to which AstraZeneca has had plenty of discovery.

I don't know, Your Honor, if you, by your comments, you were thinking that, you know, discovery is re-opened or something on Hanmi's product, but with due respect, we don't think there's any need. We're happy to try to work out stipulations with Mr. Haus and his team.

THE COURT: Well, two things. One, I was not suggesting that discovery, full blown discovery is re-opened. I never want to foreclose or assume that any change to contentions means that there is no discovery to be had.

I understand what the sentence says and I understand that your position is that it just simply means there's a new cause of action. But I don't want to foreclose, in this case, Plaintiff from making an argument that there's something else that they need.

And if I agree with you, and I know Hanmi's position has been all along that even if there is a change that it wouldn't require discovery, and I understand what you're

arguing. I just am not foreclosing it, I just simply cautioning AstraZeneca that they'd have to convince me that this ruling is something that they have -- they haven't been addressing in discovery. So I want to leave it at that.

As to the second point, I am, as I referenced, a little perplexed as to why at least some of these requests for admission could not have been responded to. I mentioned #104: humans are mammals. Right above that, #103, if approved for the indication sought in Hanmi's NBA, Hanmi's drug products will be administered to humans.

I don't get, Mr. Volen, and I'm not quite loving
Hanmi's responses that they can't answer any of these. So I
will encourage you to use these requests for admissions, 1
through 124, as the starting point for what you can stipulate
to and I'm going to hold you to a tight time frame, in light
of the production of expert reports.

I'd like you to let AstraZeneca which, if any, of these you can agree to or would stipulate to by a week from Monday. So what is that, the 11th. So by the 11th, I don't know how much help that will give AstraZeneca, but I would want -- I want Hanmi to at least let AstraZeneca know.

Perhaps we won't view them as requests to admit and here's where the tweaking could come in. If for some reason Hanmi wants to qualify 103 by saying Hanmi's drug products will not be -- will be administered to humans, "at least as of

this approval process" because you don't want to foreclose that sometime in the future you might decide that it has some use for some other mammal or other species that's out there. Go ahead and do that.

If there's something in the -- the phrase or the sentence that is troubling, that a qualifier might help, add it and send it to AstraZeneca and maybe that will be good enough to keep this process moving.

And if you figure out that humans are not mammals, tell me. Good?

MR. HAUS: Your Honor, this is Bruce Haus for Plaintiff. Thank you for that clarification. The whole purpose of the -- phase was to find out exactly whether we do have an issue and I think what you just proposed will work and we will work with Hanmi's lawyers to get as much of this done as we can between now and a week from Monday.

THE COURT: Okay. That would be great. And if you need slight tweaking to the expert production, let me know, because I see percolating the potential — the potential that there could be additional discovery sought based on the contention amendment, but also we have this issue of why that form was changed. I don't know that that's going affect, I can't anticipate that would affect experts necessarily.

But if you want to talk to me about a tweaking of the schedule a bit, I'm open to that. You folks know more

than me, the matter of time being of the essence.

So I will check in with you in a week -- I'll check in with you after the 11th to see how things look, if I haven't heard from you, how's that?

MR. HAUS: That's fine, Your Honor. There is one other issue that if you have a moment we'd like to address.

THE COURT: Sure. I have nothing else to do on Friday afternoon. Go ahead.

MR. HAUS: I understand that and I apologize. As you may know, Your Honor, we have a motion pending in the District Court of Maryland on a third party subpoena. We've requested documents from Hanmi's US agent back in August of last year. And essentially we've been stonewalled for about six months for getting these documents that likely would be in the control of Hanmi, but I'm not sure of that.

That Motion to Compel is now fully briefed -- sorry, the motion in Maryland is not fully briefed, but it will be addressed soon and we expect -- we hope to get some additional documents for that. We don't know when that will be, but that may have an impact on the schedule as well.

That's the only other pending discovery issue that's not yet been resolved.

THE COURT: I appreciate that. I am not a big fan of amending expert reports. I think that often causes more problems than it's worth, but again not knowing the import or

potential import of the documents that you're seeking, it's hard for me to give you specific direction.

So let me plant this thought. Have a chat. I would prefer certainly to have the expert reports produced sooner rather than later so that we can keep you moving and then I can field any unanticipated issues that might come up. But if you folks agree that it's — the better course is to wait for the Maryland Court to decide and you want to set a time frame where you will hold off producing expert reports until X date, giving Maryland a chance to decide, but if they haven't, then you'll produce them with the right to seek to amend. I could certainly live with that, but I just use the — the caveat or cautionary statement that often that's — amending is more of a problem than it's worth.

But I leave that to you folks if you think that you want to produce so that you have the bulk of it in and if you need to seek to amend after you get those other documents, then we can deal with it.

I'm putting a lot on you to really talk about what makes sense, because you certainly should know your case and what could be out there with these documents better than I could and how important they might be to what you're producing.

MR. VOLEN: Your Honor, --

MR. HAUS: I understand, Your Honor.

MR. VOLEN: -- on this one two. Again this subpoena was served back in August and it's directed to a company called Carexel (phonetic) or a third party that Hanmi retained to interface with the FDA on its behalf. The third party retained its own Counsel to deal with the subpoena. We believe the subpoena simply requests documents that are probably going to be close to 100 percent duplicative of the documents that Hanmi produced in its FDA correspondence file in this case. That's been their job.

And contrary to Mr. Haus' insinuation, they should not stonewall AstraZeneca in responding to the subpoena from what I understand. Although AstraZeneca did not include us in the loop, in their communications with the third party, so we don't always know what's going on.

And I just realized, as I was checking to prepare for the call today, that although AstraZeneca supplied you with their motion papers to compel, they didn't supply you with what I understand are the opposition papers that Carexel filed in the Maryland court last week.

So having just seen those and skimming them myself, Carexel has a number of very significant objections to the subpoena. I do hope they're resolved, but honestly, Your Honor, I think this is all a tempest in a teapot, because whatever they might get out of Carexel is going to be duplicative of the FDA documents they already got from Hanmi.

I'm sometimes too practical. Why haven't you been able to broker, if you hired them, a resolution of this by perhaps getting a certification from the third party saying that — whatever it is — for example: "Everything we got that we would produce to you we got from Hanmi." Hanmi can assert that there isn't anything additional or the two of you and/or do a search to call out the documents that might not have been produced.

Again I don't know what the universe could be, but if there was a way of shortening that issue, certainly the Maryland Judge would want to know or see a certification if that hasn't already been produced. And I don't know if that would make Astra go away.

MR. HAUS: That might make Astra go away, Your
Honor, that would be very helpful. It's been our experience
that, you know, Carexel has maintained that it's an
independent company. I certain understand that. But Mr.
Volen certainly can't know what's in their files if they are
that independent.

He seems to know and I can understand that, because Carexel is the US agent for Hanmi. So if Hanmi were to suggest that they do something of the sort you just described, it might resolve this issue much more quickly that has been —than we've been doing in Maryland right now.

THE COURT: You know if this issue was before me I would invite you to invite the third party to get on the phone with me or to just simply write to me in lieu of a whole Motion to Compel. I don't have jurisdiction over that fight and I don't want to step on anybody's toes.

So I just offer that if Hanmi is in touch with them and you can -- want to relay or, you know, I don't think that it would be inappropriate for AstraZeneca, for you to reach out and say this discussion came up and, you know, if it's so that the production would be duplicative, then just tell me that in a certification and we might go away.

So if you can broker that resolution, I'm sure whoever this poor Judge in Maryland is, who has no idea what you're about, would be very grateful.

MR. HAUS: Well, maybe we can try to get the -- Mr. Volen's firm and the firm representing Carexel together on a phone call with us and we can try to discuss the potential compromise.

THE COURT: That would be perfect. And you can tell them that at my suggestion. So, Mr. Volen, if you want to use me as cover. I can't order it, but that I just suggested that you reach out to them to see if there was a way of resolving this so that they don't have to go any further, although it's probably fully briefed, if I understood right, but this — this might make a — make this issue moot.

Conference

MR. VOLEN: Yes. Thanks, Your Honor. We'll see if we can do anything too.

THE COURT: Okay. Great guys. Can I go now? Are we good?

MR. HAUS: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Have a great weekend and I will be in touch in about two weeks if I haven't heard from you folks, just to make sure that there isn't anything I need to worry about and how the schedule looks and if you're moving along, I'll just plug in another date for a conference call.

But I'll let you go right now, because we've got certain things percolating. I'll let you without setting up another call right now. But you know where I am if you need me.

MR. VOLEN: -- Your Honor.

UNKNOWN: -- have a great weekend.

UNKNOWN: Your Honor, we submitted a joint letter on January 30th and are we to be operating under that?

THE COURT: Yes, I would operate under that and if

-- you know what, I can -- yes, I'm going to operate under

that letter. I was trying to think whether I should pull it

back or not, if it hasn't gotten docketed.

Let me enter it and if you want to tweak it, then we can always do that, but I'd rather have you at least using that as the template and then however these other issues

affect it, you guys can decide and then let me know if you're in agreement on tweaking it at all. Good?

UNKNOWN: Thanks, Your Honor.

MR. VOLEN: One final point, I'm sorry, I didn't get to get this in before Mr. Haus moved on to Carexel, but if the Court is permitting this -- you know, the RF -- that relate to the motion, it should be to amend to be used as a template for proposed stipulation, would we be permitted to provide AstraZeneca with a similar list of proposed stipulations.

THE COURT: Oh, absolutely. Absolutely. And here's why I'd rather have you talk about stipulations and then have some back and forth. You're going to have to work on stipulations at some point, which you know.

And if it's helpful that instead of doing the black and white, for example: I can't stipulate that all humans are mammals, for whatever reason, you want to tweak it and say just "according to the science -- scientific data that we have now, all humans are mammals", and that's something you can live with. I want you to be able to have that back and forth that you would engage in if you were coming up with some stipulations.

So feel free to exchange them. You'll be getting a head start. That would be great. Okay?

UNKNOWN: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right, guys. Good luck.

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Case 3:11-cv-00760-JAP-TJB Document 271 Filed 02/05/13 Page 38 of 38 PageID: 9905 CERTIFICATION

I, JENNIFER WILSON, the assigned transcriber, do hereby certify the foregoing transcript of proceedings before the U.S. District Court, District of New Jersey - Trenton, on February 1, 2013, on CD, index number from 02:29:00 to 03:32:28, is prepared in full compliance with the current transcription format for Judicial Proceedings and is a true and accurate non-compressed transcript of the proceedings as recorded to the best of my knowledge and ability.

S/ Jennifer Wilson

<u>February 5, 2013</u>

JENNIFER WILSON AD/T #623

Date

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